

# BORDER ARMIES TO HAVE BEST OF FOOD

Red Tape Not to Be Allowed to Hamper Commissary Department in Case of War. Emergency Rations.

By JOHN SNURE.

Uncle Sam's army down in the Southwest is going to be well fed in the existing emergency along the border. The commissary department of the army, of which Gen. Henry G. Sharpe is the head, has well-defined plans perfected to that end.

When the present mobilization is over it will probably be found that the feeding of the army has been done in better fashion than ever before when the troops have been called on to take the field. To be sure, they haven't actually taken the field yet, but they are mobilized for any emergency and nobody knows what day the orders to cross the border may be given. Anyhow, the commissary branch of the service is not asleep. If the army has to move across the Rio Grande it won't have to go hungry.

War is costly business, so is mobilization or anything of the nature preliminary to the one day war. But there is no economy in curtailing the allowance of food below a certain point, and the commissary plans are organized on the theory that the men must have enough to eat to keep them in the best of health and strength.

**Commissary Improved.**

Since 1888, when the Spanish war broke on the American army and found it in a state of unpreparedness that bespoke grave incompetency, there have been many improvements in the commissary. For one thing an admirable emergency ration has been perfected. The War Department has arrangements made whereby it can obtain emergency rations on short notice if necessary.

They would be put up in cans by a New York manufacturer. The perfected emergency ration is packed in a tin box, and the allowance for one day weighs a half-pound. It consists of chocolate, sugar, dehydrated eggs, and a substance known as nucleo-casien, which is really the proteid of milk. It is rich in food value. Of course, a half-pound emergency ration is not a nine-course dinner at a fashionable hotel. It is not even intended to be the sustenance that troops shall have for any considerable length of time. It is simply an insurance against starvation. If a regiment of cavalry, for instance, sets out on a raid that will require thirty-six to forty-eight hours or more, and at the same time has to travel as lightly equipped as possible, it would be provided with emergency rations.

These would weigh little and the men would be able to carry enough to last them until their return, or until means could be found of getting supplies to them. The troops could not subsist in comfort on the emergency ration for any length of time, but they could march and fight for days on emergency rations without impairing their efficiency. One of the best things about the emergency ration is that it will keep wholesome for weeks and months. But the emergency ration is useful only when there is actual service to be done, and hard service at that. The problem of feeding the army its daily rations is a much more serious one to provide the emergency ration. The commissary department has a big task on its hands to provide food supplies for the division of troops at San Antonio, the brigade at Galveston, and the other forces in the border region. Yet it is all managed with simplicity. Major Harry E. Wilkins, one of the best commissary officers in the army, is in charge at San Antonio. He has sent a San Antonio under orders giving him full authority to purchase supplies and take the necessary steps to feed the division of troops there.

Commissary officers are detailed to the forces at the other mobilization points. They purchase such supplies as are needed to provide the men in the maneuver camps the regular army ration. None but responsible and trusted men are sent to perform such a duty as Major Wilkins is called on to perform. And by having such a man at San Antonio, the commissary department is made possible without going through a lot of red tape at the end of the line.

Of course, there is a thorough system of accounting back to the War Department for every cent expended.

**Field Bakeries.**

One of the big improvements in the commissary system consists in the use of field bakeries. In recent years the commissary department has established schools for cooks and bakers at Washington Barracks, at Fort Riley, and at the Presidio, San Francisco. The field bakery appliances were tested and found excellent in the camps last summer. Now they have been sent to Texas, and for the first time since the civil war the troops in service are supplied with bread made through the instrumentalities of the Government itself.

The bakeries have been shipped to San Antonio, Galveston, and San Diego, with competent men to operate them, and they are already turning out bread for the troops. Back in 1888, it was two or three miles before the troops in the camps got anything but hard tack. Of course, hard tack is highly valuable at times, but ordinary soft bread is more healthful.

While the army has tested the fireless cooker and this has been found useful, none has been taken to Texas. It is too heavy to transport in addition to the

# SUPPORT FOUND FOR ANTI-JAPANESE HINT

London Express Points to Mexico's Delay in Sending Envoy.

LONDON, March 17.—The Express today supports its recent story, which it published simultaneously with the Standard, that the United States is mobilizing troops near Mexico as a warning to Mexico against too friendly relations with Japan, by printing the following paragraph from the Tokyo Times:

"According to a telegram received yesterday, the Mexican government has postponed the departure of its special envoy to Japan until September."

The Express contends that the object of this mission, which has been kept from the public, is one of the things that have caused apprehension in America regarding Japan's Eastern Pacific aims.

**Name Changed Because Of the Word "Heathen"**

NEW YORK, March 17.—Because of objection to the word "heathen," the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands has dropped the last three words of its name.

**Would Forage.**

In emergencies, of course, foraging would be resorted to and supplies levied from the surrounding country.

As far as possible the system of accounting for commissary officers in the field, in actual service, is simplified. The accountability of the commissary officer of a force in a campaign would stop at the most advanced depot. He simply gives receipts for supplies received from the advanced depot and keeps account of supplies purchased, but it is his business to feed the troops with him and not waste time bookkeeping.

It costs just about the same to feed the troops whether they are in garrison in the field. The ration this year costs 23.52 cents. This is considerably more than the cost several years ago. The reason is that the cost of food has gone up and the army has felt it as well as the average family.

# Preparations Continue For Hurried Movement Of Troops By Railroad

SAN ANTONIO, March 17.—Although officers still insist that the mobilization is merely a "maneuver" game, preparations continue for a hurried railroad movement of troops. "If the occasion arises," what this "occasion" might be, officers admit frankly they don't know. Many high officers suggest that in the hurried trip of Senor Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, going back to Mexico, may be found the real answer.

Preparations are being made for the first division camp to receive about 1,000 militia officers for instruction during the present "maneuvers." One militia officer will be assigned to each company, and each regiment, so about 200 will be accommodated simultaneously. They will be amenable to camp discipline and put through a rigid course of instruction in pitching a camp, sanitation, commissary problems, and the handling of men in the field.

Railroad officials today admitted that sufficient rolling stock is being held in the immediate vicinity of San Antonio to move the troop division on short notice. Stringing electric light wires through the railroad yards continues, although no unloading of supplies is to be done at night. The lights being arranged for loading at night in event of a hurried movement being ordered.

A large part of \$2,000 worth of supplies purchased by the commissary department since the gathering of troops here is being stored in warehouses near the tracks, and is so stacked as to be quickly loaded, only such part as actually needed daily being sent to camp.

# LONG FLIGHT MADE IN ARMY WAR TEST

Lieuts. Foulois and Parmalee Demonstrate Practicability of Message Carrying.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 17.—The practical test of army aeroplane scouting under conditions approximating those of actual warfare was a brilliant success, according to Lieut. C. I. George O. Squire.

Lieut. B. D. Foulois, of the Signal Corps, and Philip O. Parmalee, the aviator, flew from the division encampment to Leon Springs, delivered a message to a theoretical division and returned. The time taken was one hour and forty-five minutes. The distance flown was twenty-six miles going and thirty miles coming back; the elevation from 1,900 to 1,300 feet the entire time.

This demonstrates, so the experts say, that an aeroplane could go from a body of troops to another, even when the enemy was between, and both survey the country and carry messages safe from rifle fire. It is declared that only chance shots could possibly affect such work.

Major Squire, who is in command of the Signal Corps of the division, said a number of reconnaissance problems will be worked out at Fort Sam Houston within the next few days.

# One True Medicinal Whiskey

Beware of Imitations and substitutes unscrupulous dealers tell you are "just as good as" Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

These cheap concoctions are foisted on the people with the intent to deceive by dealers mindful of their profits only and caring nothing for the health of their patrons. Some try to make you believe it is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Others go as far as to refill our bottles with these concoctions and endeavor to fool the people into buying their spurious goods as the genuine. Keep a close watch and do not buy one of these refilled bottles.

# Substitutes Are Dangerous

When a remedy has been before the public for more than half a century, has been prescribed and used by the best doctors and in prominent hospitals, and has carried the blessings of health into as many thousands of homes as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has, imitations are bound to arise.



# Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Is Beneficial

It is an absolutely pure distillation of selected clean grain thoroughly malted. Its palatability and its freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach. It has been used with remarkable results in the treatment of consumption, pneumonia, grip, coughs, colds, asthma, malaria, low fevers, stomach troubles and all wasted and diseased conditions.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was the only whiskey that was taxed by the Government as a medicine during the Spanish-American war. The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only. The "Old Chemist's Head" is on the label and over the cork is an engraved seal. Be certain this seal is unbroken. Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers everywhere or direct, \$1.00 a large bottle.

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# UNQUESTIONABLY THE GREATEST BRASS BED SALE IN THE CITY'S HISTORY

This unparalleled sale of Brass Beds comes about owing to the tearing down of the Grand Central Palace, New York City, to make way for the Grand Central Station, which building heretofore has been used to show manufacturers' samples.

This gigantic removal necessitated the disposal by manufacturers of tremendous quantities of Brass Beds, Furniture, etc., for anything they would bring.

We were lucky to secure the prize lot, being the entire display of the most prominent maker of BRASS BEDS in this country, at our own price for cash.

They are now offered to you at prices never before attempted, just 1/2 the cost it required to make them, not even considering the wholesale cost to other stores in purchasing the same goods.

**For a 2-inch Post BRASS BED Some as Low as \$5**

**Just Think of It! One of the \$5 Beds**

**Every Bed Guaranteed Just as Represented**

**Baum's Furniture House**  
 14th and U Streets N. W.  
 Positively the Lowest Priced Furniture Store in the City

# Hear Mrs. J. G. Falck Is Dead at Ogden, Utah

Word that Mrs. Joseph G. Falck of this city, died last Tuesday at Ogden, Utah, was received here today. Mr. Falck formerly was secretary to the board of school trustees and well known in educational circles.

He now is an employee of the Forestry Service and was transferred to Ogden about two years ago. Besides her husband and eight children, Mrs. Falck leaves her mother, Mrs. S. C. Dupue; a brother, LeRoy S. Dupue, and a sister, Mrs. Nathan Hazen.

# Removal of Aquarium Still Being Considered

The Government's aquarium, which is a part of the Bureau of Fisheries, may be installed in the new building of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Secretary Nagel and the architects are seriously considering incorporating the display tanks as a part of the new structure, and their removal from the present quarters at Sixth and B streets southwest. The matter is not yet definitely settled.

# Says Ten Commandments Do Not Need Revising

The Ten Commandments are all right as they stand and don't need any fixing up in twentieth century style, according to the sentiment expressed last night at the convention of the Sunday School Institute of the Episcopal Church of Washington and Alexandria, Va., at Epiphany Church, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth on G street northwest. The gathering was presided over by the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Church, and vice president of the institute.

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The assortment of Suits and Top Coats for Spring is practically complete now. Every style is exclusive; every model is distinctive—extreme and conservative; of English or American cut—AND SAKS-MADE.

<b>Silk-lined Top Coats \$15</b> So exceptional that we feature it. The fabric is a Herringbone Tweed; the cut is not radical, but dresy and attractive; and we've lined these Coats THROUGHOUT to the very edge with heavy, durable, reliable SILK. We are very conservative when we say that you cannot hope to duplicate them under \$20.00. All sizes.	<b>\$1.50 Soisette Shirts 85c</b> You cannot beat it; you won't beat it all through this coming season. It's a wonderful Shirt-value. Nothing is more in demand than Soisette; these are just the colorings you want—White, Tan, Blue, Pink, Heli, Champagne; made without collars; French (turn-back) cuffs; perfect fitting. All sizes from 14 to 17 years.
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# The Boys' Shop Provides Exceptional Values Always—But these Are Remarkable

<b>Boys' Double Breasted Knickerbocker Suits;</b> strongly made all through; even every seam is securely taped; good colors; and new patterns. Sizes 7 to 12 years. Worth \$3.00 <b>\$1.98</b>	<b>Boys' Spring-weight Reefers, in Plain Red and Shepherd Plaid; lined with Black; silk emblem on sleeve. All sizes 3 to 10 years.</b> Worth \$3.00 <b>\$1.98</b>
<b>Boys' Double Breasted Suits, with TWO PAIRS OF PANTS; Jackets are bottom-faced; knickers are full cut; all seams taped. Sizes 6 to 17 years.</b> Worth \$4.00 <b>\$2.98</b>	<b>Boys' Spring-weight Reefers, in Tan Covert and neat Fancy Mixtures; handsomely finished and perfectly tailored. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8 years.</b> Worth \$5.00 <b>\$3.48</b>

**CATCHER'S MITT and BASE BALL Given With Purchase of Every Suit or Reefer in Our Boys' Shop.**

Blue Serge Knickerbocker Pants, full lined, taped seams; sizes 7 to 17 years. Special	Boys' Blouse Waists, plain white and fancy, with or without collars. Special	Boys' Soft Collars, to wear with the soft shirts; white and tan; all sizes. Special, two for
<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>50c</b>	<b>25c</b>

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